

وَمِنَ الْأَمْرِ وَمِلَاكُهُ is erroneously put for وَمِنَ الْأَمْرِ وَمِلَاكُهُ; as is said in the TA.) Thus in the saying, عِنَاَجًا عِنَاَجًا [I know not any foundation to thine affair]. (O.) And عِنَاَجُ الْأَمْرِ إِلَى أَبِي سُفْيَانَ, occurring in a trad., means † The management of the affair pertained to Aboo-Sufyān; he being to his companions like the عِنَاَج that bears the weight of the bucket. (TA.) — عِنَاَجُ signifies also A thing with which one draws, or pulls. (TA.) — And The nose-rein (زِمَام) of a she-camel; because she is drawn, or pulled, by means of it. (A, TA.) — See also 4. — Also Pain of the صُلْب [meaning back-bone, or loins], (O, K) and of the joints. (O.)

عُنْجُوجٌ and عِنَاَجِيٌّ: see عُنْجُوجٌ.

عِنَاَجُ أَعْلَى occurs in a trad. as a saying of Aboo-Jahl to Ibn-Mes'ood, when the latter put his foot upon the back of the former's neck; meaning أَعْلَى عِنَاَجِيٌّ [Rise thou from me]; the عِنَاَجِيٌّ being changed into عِنَاَجِيٌّ. (TA. [See art. عِنَاَجِيٌّ])

عُنْجُوجٌ, (O, K,) or, accord. to AHn, عُنْجُوجٌ, (O,) The صَبِيحَان [q. v.], (O, K,) a species of sweet-smelling plants; (O, TA;) said to be the شاه سفور [or شاه سفور]: not heard by Aṣ on any other authority than that of Lth. (TA.)

عُنْجُوجٌ sing. of عِنَاَجِيٌّ, (A'Obeyd, S, O,) which signifies Fleet, or swift, and excellent, horses (A'Obeyd, S, O, K) and camels; (K;) sometimes applied to the latter: (Lth, TA:) or horses that excite the admiration and approval of the beholder: and عِنَاَجِيٌّ occurs in a verse cited by IAṣ, as some relate it; and عِنَاَجِيٌّ as others relate it; the former for عِنَاَجِيٌّ, and the latter for عِنَاَجِيٌّ: (TA:) or long-necked horses (O, TA) and camels: (TA:) or tall, or long, horses. (Ham p. 445.) [See an ex. in a verse cited voce رَبٌّ.] — عِنَاَجِيٌّ الْقَوْمِ means The way or course (سَبِيل) [of the people, or party, was, or became, direct, or undeviating]. (O.) — And عِنَاَجِيٌّ الشَّبَابِ signifies The first part of youth. (O, K.)

عِنَاَجِيٌّ (in the K erroneously written عِنَاَجِيٌّ, TA) Great, or large. (S, O, L, TA.)

عِنَاَجِيٌّ A man (O) who addresses, applies, or directs, himself, or his regard, or attention, or mind, to affairs. (O, TA.)

### عِنَاَجِيٌّ

عِنَاَجِيٌّ, or عِنَاَجِيٌّ, and عِنَاَجِيٌّ: see art. عِنَاَجِيٌّ.

### عِنَاَجِيٌّ

1. عِنَاَجِيٌّ, aor. 2 (S, O, L, Mṣb, K) and 3, (Fr, O, L,) inf. n. عِنَاَجِيٌّ; (S, O, L, Mṣb, K;) and عِنَاَجِيٌّ, aor. 2, (L, K,) inf. n. عِنَاَجِيٌّ; (L, TA;) and عِنَاَجِيٌّ, aor. 2; (K;) He declined, or deviated, from

it, (S, O, L, Mṣb, K,) namely, the road, (S, O, L, K,) or the right course, (Mṣb,) and what was right or just or due, and from a thing; (L;) he went aside from it: (TA:) and he went, or retired, to a distance, or far away, from it. (L.) And عِنَاَجِيٌّ عَنْ أَصْحَابِهِ, aor. 2, inf. n. عِنَاَجِيٌّ, He left, or quitted, his companions, and passed beyond them: and he left, or quitted, his companions in a journey, and took a road different from that which they followed, or remained, or fell, behind them: (Ish, L:) and he removed to a distance from his companions; as when a man leaves his people in El-Hijāz and goes to El-Baṣrah. (It.) — عِنَاَجِيٌّ and عِنَاَجِيٌّ and عِنَاَجِيٌّ She (a camel) pastured alone, (K, TA,) disdaining to pasture with the other camels, and sought the best of the herbage. (TA.) — عِنَاَجِيٌّ, (S, A, O, K,) aor. 2, (S, A, O,) or 2, (K,) inf. n. عِنَاَجِيٌّ (S, O, L) and عِنَاَجِيٌّ; (L;) and عِنَاَجِيٌّ, aor. 2; and عِنَاَجِيٌّ, aor. 2; (K;) and عِنَاَجِيٌّ, inf. n. عِنَاَجِيٌّ and عِنَاَجِيٌّ; (L;) He opposed and rejected what was true, or just, knowing it to be so; (S, A, O, L, K;) he acted obstinately, knowing a thing and rejecting it, or declining from it; as did Aboo-Ṭālib, who knew and acknowledged the truth, but scorned to have it said of him that he followed the son of his brother. (L.) — And عِنَاَجِيٌّ, aor. 2, inf. n. عِنَاَجِيٌّ and عِنَاَجِيٌّ, He (a man) overstepped, or transgressed, the proper bound, or limit; acted exorbitantly, or immoderately; and especially in disobedience, or rebellion. (L.) — And [hence (see عِنَاَجِيٌّ)] عِنَاَجِيٌّ, (S, O, L, Mṣb, K, [in the CK, erroneously, العَرُوقُ],) aor. 2, (K,) or 2, (Mṣb,) or both, the latter mentioned by Fr, (O,) inf. n. عِنَاَجِيٌّ; (Mṣb;) and عِنَاَجِيٌّ, aor. 2; and عِنَاَجِيٌّ, aor. 2; (K;) as also عِنَاَجِيٌّ; (O, K;) † The vein flowed with blood, and did not cease to flow: (S, O, L, K, TA:) or flowed, and hardly ceased: (L:) or flowed copiously. (Mṣb.) And عِنَاَجِيٌّ, aor. 2 and 2, † The spear-wound, or stab, poured forth blood to a distance. (L.) And عِنَاَجِيٌّ † His nose bled copiously. (L.) And عِنَاَجِيٌّ † The blood flowed on one side. (L.) See also 10.

3. عِنَاَجِيٌّ, inf. n. عِنَاَجِيٌّ [and عِنَاَجِيٌّ], He acted with opposition, disobedience, or rebellion. (Mṣb.) — See also 1. — عِنَاَجِيٌّ, (L,) inf. n. عِنَاَجِيٌّ, (K,) He separated himself from him; (L, K;) he went, or retired, to a distance, or to a place apart, from him. (L, K.) [See also 1, first and second sentences.] — And عِنَاَجِيٌّ, (T, S, O, L, Mṣb,) inf. n. عِنَاَجِيٌّ (T, S, L, Mṣb, K) and عِنَاَجِيٌّ, (T, S, L, K,) He opposed him, disagreeing with him, or doing the contrary of what he (the other) did; (T, S, O, L, Mṣb, K;) as also عِنَاَجِيٌّ; (O, L, K;) syn. عِنَاَجِيٌّ; (S, O, Mṣb, all in explanation of the former; [but it should be observed that عِنَاَجِيٌّ bears the signification expressed above and also that given in the sentence next following;]) or عِنَاَجِيٌّ بِالْخِلَافِ; (O in explanation of the latter, and Mṣb in explanation of the former, as on the authority of Az [in the T], and K in explanation of both;) or عِنَاَجِيٌّ: (MA in explanation of the former:) [this is the sense in which the former is

most commonly known: or as meaning he contended with him in an altercation; or did so vehemently, or obstinately: (see 6:)] the author of the T, however, says, the common people expl. عِنَاَجِيٌّ as meaning he does the contrary of what he [another] does; but this I know not [as occurring in the genuine language of the Arabs], nor do I admit it as of established authority. (TA.) — And, sometimes, He imitated him, doing the like of what he (the other) did; (T, L, Mṣb;) [and] so عِنَاَجِيٌّ; (O, L, K;) thus having two contr. significations; (K;) syn. عِنَاَجِيٌّ [respecting which see the sentence next preceding]; (S, O, Mṣb, all in explanation of the former;) or عِنَاَجِيٌّ عِنَاَجِيٌّ; (O and K in explanation of the latter;) and عِنَاَجِيٌّ; (T and TA in explanation of the former;) عِنَاَجِيٌّ sometimes signifying عِنَاَجِيٌّ بِغَيْرِ عِنَاَجِيٌّ, as is said by Aṣ, who derives it from عِنَاَجِيٌّ, making عِنَاَجِيٌّ in this phrase a subst. from عِنَاَجِيٌّ, making عِنَاَجِيٌّ in this phrase a subst. from عِنَاَجِيٌّ The bustard imitated the actions of his young one in flying, on the first occasion of its rising, as though he would teach it to fly: and عِنَاَجِيٌّ عِنَاَجِيٌّ means The camel conformed to [and perhaps it may also mean resisted] the motion of his halter. (L.) — عِنَاَجِيٌّ, (O,) inf. n. عِنَاَجِيٌّ, (K,) also signifies He kept, or clave, to him, or it: (O, K:) the contr. of the first signification assigned to it above. (TA.) — And عِنَاَجِيٌّ means also The disputing with another without knowledge of the truth or falsity of what he himself says and also of what his opponent says. (Kull p. 342.)

4. عِنَاَجِيٌّ, as intrans.: see 1, last quarter, in two places. — [Hence,] عِنَاَجِيٌّ عِنَاَجِيٌّ † He vomited with successive discharges, (S, O, L, K, TA,) and copiously; (TA;) and عِنَاَجِيٌّ عِنَاَجِيٌّ signifies the same. (L, TA.) — [عِنَاَجِيٌّ is also said by Freytag, as on the authority of the Deewān of the Hudhalees, to signify He, and it, (namely, a man, and blood,) went away.] — عِنَاَجِيٌّ: see 3, in two places.

6. عِنَاَجِيٌّ They two [opposed each other: (see 3:) or] contended in an altercation; or did so vehemently, or obstinately. (L.)

10. عِنَاَجِيٌّ عِنَاَجِيٌّ He was, or became, alone in his opinion, having none to share it with him. (O.) — عِنَاَجِيٌّ عِنَاَجِيٌّ مِنْ بَيْنِ الْقَوْمِ He directed his course towards me, or sought me, [singling me out] from among the people, or party. (O, K.) — عِنَاَجِيٌّ said of a camel, and of a horse, He gained the mastery over the nose-rein, and over the halter, or leading-rope, (K, TA,) and resisted being led: (TA:) or عِنَاَجِيٌّ عِنَاَجِيٌّ the camel overcame the boy by gaining the mastery over the nose-rein, and dragged it, or him, along: and in like manner, عِنَاَجِيٌّ عِنَاَجِيٌّ [the horse gained the mastery over the halter, or leading-rope]. (O.) — عِنَاَجِيٌّ said of vomit, (A, O, K,) and of blood, (A,) It overcame him: (O, K:) or came forth from him copiously: (A:) and عِنَاَجِيٌّ عِنَاَجِيٌّ signifies the same. (TA.) — عِنَاَجِيٌّ عِنَاَجِيٌّ He struck, or smote, with his staff among the people.